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RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1892.

NO. 99.

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The Daily, containing latest telegraphic news, is published every day except Mondays. The Weekly is published on Saturdays.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

The following table gives the time of arrival and departure of passenger trains at Reno:

TRAIN. ARRIVES LEAVES.

Central Pacific..... 10:10 p.m. 10:20 p.m.
No. 1, westbound express..... 8:40 a.m. 9:00 a.m.
No. 3, eastbound express..... 8:00 a.m. 8:10 a.m.
No. 4, westbound express..... 8:30 p.m. 8:40 p.m.

W. F. Virginian..... 8:05 p.m.

No. 1, Virginia express..... 8:15 a.m.

No. 2, San Francisco express..... 11:45 a.m. 1:45 p.m.

Nevada & California Express and freight..... 4:45 p.m. 5:00 a.m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mail at Reno.

MAIL ARRIVES CLOSES.

San Francisco and Sacramento..... 8:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.

Cal. (west of Truckee), Or., W. T. and B. C. 8:00 a.m. 8:00 p.m.

Eastern Nevada and States..... 8:30 p.m. 7:30 a.m.

Virginia, and Southern Nevada..... 8:05 p.m.

Mono, Inyo and Alpine counties, Cal. and Colorado, Quincy and points north..... 8:05 p.m. 7:30 a.m.

Buffalo Meadows (Montana)..... 4:45 p.m. 8:30 a.m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

TRAIN. ARRIVES LEAVES.

For more than three years I suffered with dyspepsia, and what I tried saved it, but they afforded no relief. At last I tried Simmons' Liver Regulator, which cured me in a short time. It is a good medicine. I would not be without it."—James A. Roane, Philadelphia, Pa.

DYSPEPSIA

Is that misery experienced when suddenly made aware that you possess a diabolical arrangement called stomach. No two dyspeptics have the same predominant symptoms, but whatever form dyspepsia takes

The underlying cause is in the LIVER,

and one thing is certain no one will remain a dyspeptic who will

It will correct Acidity of the Stomach, Expectorant, Alleviate Irritation, Assist Digestion and at the same time

Start the Liver working and all bodily ailments will disappear.

"For more than three years I suffered with dyspepsia, and what I tried saved it, but they afforded no relief. At last I tried Simmons' Liver Regulator, which cured me in a short time. It is a good medicine. I would not be without it."—James A. Roane, Philadelphia, Pa.

See that you get the Genuine, with red Z on front of wrapper.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

M. NATHAN.

THE PIONEER CLOTHING HOUSE.

As the season has been very short for the sale of Summer Suits and Underwear, and having a very large stock on hand, I wish to dispose of them as soon as possible, and will offer them at

25 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices.

I HAVE A FULL LINE OF

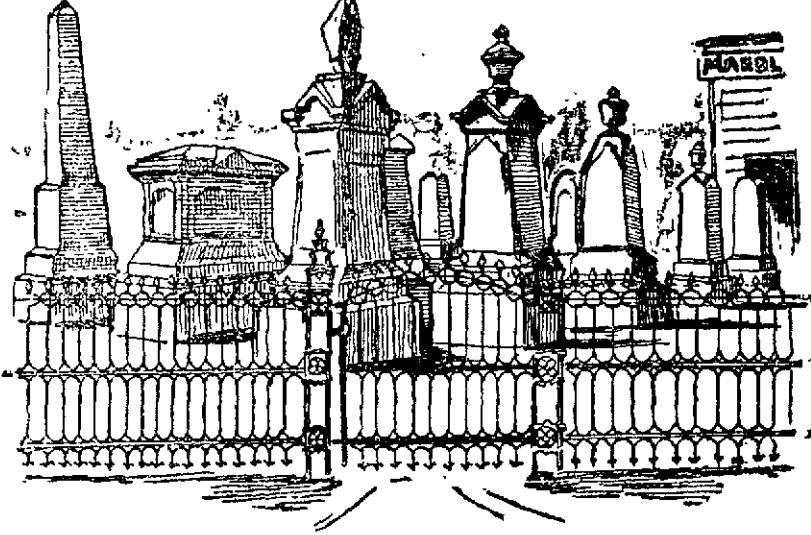
STRAW HATS AND SUMMER NECKWEAR AT REDUCED PRICES.

Call early and secure bargain.

M. NATHAN,

VIRGINIA ST., RENO, NEV.

J. M. McCORMACK'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.



RENO NEVADA.

Also Agent for the Celebrated Wrought Iron Fence. Designs and Prices sent upon application.

Leading Boot and Shoemaker

—OF RENO. DEALER IN—

BOOTS & SHOES

The Cheapest House in Town

FALL WORK DONE IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

No Botch Work Allowed to Go Out of the Shop.

H. F. PAVOLA.

BRANCH SHOP IN VERDI.

Virginia street, RENO, NEV.

ANHEUSER - BUSCH - BREWING - ASSOCIATION

—J. G. KERTH—

Sole Agent for Reno, Carson, Virginia City and all Western Nevada for this celebrated

★ BUDWEIS LAGER BEER. ★

Correspondence solicited, and all orders promptly attended to. A trial will convince of its superiority over all other brands in the market.

HAGERMAN & SEARS

—DEALERS IN—

Groceries, Provisions, Nations, Tobacco and Cigars, Etc.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST CASH RATES.

atisfaction Guaranteed. Terms Cash, or 30 days, with Approved Security.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Goods Delivered to All Parts of the City Free of Charge.

CHOOSING A CAREER.

A TINSMITH DISCUSSES THE OPPORTUNITIES OF HIS TRADE.

A Practical Talk That Should Interest Thoughtful Parents—What a Boy May Expect in Work and Wages—Details of the Apprenticeship.

Matthew Barr is the walking delegate of the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers' union, and worked for many years as a tinsmith in a shop and in business for himself. "The tinsmith trade," said Mr. Barr to a reporter, "is split into several branches, and to be able to do all kinds of work in tin and sheet iron requires considerable time spent in each department. Sheet iron work, as it is understood in this city, is carried on in what are known as 'furnace shops,' while the manufacture of tin goods is restricted to what are called 'assortment shops.' Apart from these there are the cornice makers and slate and metal roofers, which are included among the branches that tinsmiths must know to round out their knowledge.

"The best age for a boy, to begin the tinsmith trade, is about sixteen. He ought to have picked up sufficient education from the common schools at this age to give him a fair start in life. No boy is bound out as an apprentice to a tinsmith in this country, but beginners are not looked upon as full fledged journeymen until they reach the age of manhood, no matter how proficient they may be. In some shops a boy has very little show, because there is a system of employment which practically excludes him.

"This is the result of a surplus of labor in other countries. Tinsmiths land here from other lands with but little knowledge of what the trade requires here, but with a general knowledge of the business and the use of tools. They apply for work in shops and they are taken on in preference to the native born boys who desire to learn the trade. These foreign mechanics can learn quicker than a boy generally, and while they are hired for low wages, they in a short time are able to do almost as much work as an expert tinsmith. This system is against the American boy, but so long as there is money in it for the bosses it will be kept up.

"This trade is not such a laborious one that it requires an unusual amount of strength. A tinsmith need not be as strong as a carpenter, blacksmith or bricklayer, but he must have plenty of endurance. He ought to be versed intellectually, because he is not a mere machine, but is often required to make entirely new things, which can only be done with a fair degree of inventive skill, besides an expert knowledge of the use of tools.

"A boy will never become a good tinsmith if he is not obedient and patient. He will have to do some simple thing over so many times that life will become very weary in the shop before he is set to work upon something that appears to be important to him. In the assortment shops a boy will first be taught how to use the shears. He will be given a lot of old scraps to cut up, and before his muscles get used to the movement he will think that his arm will drop off. He will receive about three dollars a week on the start.

"The foreman watches the boy carefully, and if he does not take hold of the shears and other tools handily in a few days, he will probably remind him that he has made a mistake in his calling. Some boys are put at this and other trades by their parents who would make good clerks and salesmen, but never will be good mechanics. To accustom the boy to the use of the mallet and hammer, he is kept straightening old pipe. When he knows a little about tools and shows the proper spirit in doing his work, he is sent to the journeyman's bench to hold things for him, and in this way gets an idea of the practical use of tools. He may be kept at this for a long time, and this is the period that will test his patience.

"It is always a red letter day for the beginner when the foreman gives him a piece of metal and tells him to make a drinking cup. He has seen it done many times but when he comes to cutting out the tin and getting it into shape his fingers seem to be all thumbs. He wants to make a good cup, but his anxiety will knock it out of shape. When it is all brightly polished it is taken to the foreman for inspection. Nine times out of ten the beginner is told to take it home as a memento. He feels very happy, but he would not think so much of his work if he knew that the real reason that it was not taken by the foreman was that it could not be sold.

"The boy will soon find out when the foreman keeps him making cups until he gets a perfect one. From a cup he goes to other things of minor importance, which he is kept at until he gradually acquires skill. It depends upon the boy himself how much time he will waste before he becomes an expert. If he is civil and obliging the journeymen will teach him pattern drawing, and in this way the boy will learn how to block out the models of every kind of work and cut out patterns for himself.

"During the last thirty years there have been many changes in the tinsmith's trade. Machinery has taken the place of hand labor in the manufacture of nearly all utensils, but this has made no change in the tinsmith's condition. Organized labor has protected the workman. The principal machines in the assortment shops are presses giving the general outlines of manufactured goods, and lathes, which are used to perfect the lines of spinning. An important fact in the trade is the wheeling machine, which gives the bright polish and puts on the finishing touches. The polishing used to be done by hammers on an anvil, but the wheeling machine can do better and more work. During the five years that a boy ought to spend in learning this trade he ought to become expert in the use of all the machinery, if he has had the proper instruction. A boy will learn the trade better in a shop than in a trade school."—New York Recorder.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

RENO, Nev., June 30, 1892.

To the Hon. Board of County Commissioners, for the County of Washoe, Nevada.

I herewith submit my report as County Treasurer for the quarter ending June 30, 1892, showing amount of receipts and disbursements for the quarter, also balance in the different funds July 1st, 1892.

Balance on April 1, 1892..... \$37,986.11

RECEIPTS.

Received during month of April, 1892..... \$2,282.19

" " " May, 1892..... 2,520.38

" " " June, 1892..... 2,394.04

Total receipts for quarter..... \$7,200.53

Total..... \$40,101.75

DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements for month of April, 1892..... \$4,771.04

" " " May, 1892..... 6,092.86

Paid State on June, 1892, settlement..... 97.64

Total..... \$18,400.93

Balance on hand June 30, 1892..... \$21,700.85

IN THE FOLLOWING FUNDS, VIZ:

State Fund..... \$28.00

Officers' Salary..... 608.49

Contingent Fund..... 655.81

Indigent Sick Fund..... 922.38

General Road Fund..... 365.85

Penitentiary Fund..... 445.43

High School Fund..... 148.05

State University Fund..... 1,418.24

General School Fund..... 282.98

School District No. 1, Franktown..... 148.05

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FRIDAY.....JULY 15, 1892

SILVER PARTY TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

HON. THOMAS WREN,

Of Eureka.

HON. M. S. BONNIFIELD,

Of Humboldt.

HON. C. C. POWNING,

Of Washoe.

ALTERNATE ELECTORS:

HON. GEO. S. NIXON....Of Humboldt.

HON. GEO. BROWN.....Of Storey.

HON. W. J. WESTERFIELD ...Of Lyon.

WALL STREET MEN IN COUNCIL.

The JOURNAL is informed that a meeting of political bosses is to be held at Carson to-day to consult on the political situation and if possible devise means to break up the Silver party.

Some of the bosses propose to endorse two of the Silver party electors and put them on the Republican ticket, hoping thereby to create dissension in the ranks of the silver men, while others, and among them are the shrewdest party manipulators, advise that no electoral ticket be nominated.

There is a third faction comprising the Federal brigade and "mud drops," who insist that there must be a straight-out Harrison electoral ticket in the field as they cannot incur the displeasure of the President and D. O. Mills for any local consideration or to assist any body who may aspire to Congressional or local office.

Hon. Thomas Wren was asked at the time of the Silver Convention here what he and General Powning would do in the event of their nomination by the Republican Wall Street contingent in Nevada.

"Repudiate the nomination," replied Mr. Wren in his characteristically emphatic manner.

"We do not object to gold men voting for us," said Mr. Wren, "but we do not propose to obligate ourselves in any way to support their candidate."

Whatever Wall Street men may conclude to do there is but one manly course for Nevada people to pursue in this campaign and that is to vote only for men who are pledged by platform and declaration for free coinage.

The Silver Leagues can be trusted to name those men as they did the Presidential electors and give no good cause for complaint of the choice they make.

No silver man can be expected to vote for a Wall Street emissary for any office, whether he parades in the guise of a Democrat or a Republican.

A Nevada who will not

subscribe to a pledge to support no man for executive or legislative office who is not unequivocally in favor of free coinage

does not deserve any office of profit or trust from the people.

THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

Several persons and many newspapers say the fight between the workmen at the Carnegie works in Pennsylvania and Pinkerton's imported henchmen is the beginning of the great struggle that is surely coming between capital and labor.

The Trueke Republican says

the right or possibility of one man siding by favorable legislation, to make millions of dollars off the labor of others, must stop, or a war of factions is inevitable.

Woe unto the oppressor of men when the time comes.

This must either deprive the workingmen of the ballot, which is impossible, or protect him from the grasping and selfish greed of unrestrained capital—from the Carnegies, and all millionaire employers of men, who regard their henchmen—these upon whose labors they fatten—with less sentiment, a less sense of common humanity than they bestow on the dumb brutes they own.

DISPLEASED WITH HIS OWN ACT.

Senator Sherman of Ohio is not satisfied

with the workings of his Commodity Act

which Harrison men told us two years ago was better than free coinage.

Honest John recently visited New York City and publicly declared that there was no danger of the Stewart bill becoming a law, as, if Wall Street did not defeat it in the House, the President would veto it.

Now Honest John has introduced a bill to repeal that part of the Commodity Act which provides for the monthly purchase of silver bullion.

The bill provides for the repeal of so much of the Act of July, 1890, as directs the Secretary to purchase monthly 4,500,000

ounces of bullion or such portion thereof as may be offered.

The Act is to take effect January 1st, 1893, and should it become a law it will stop the purchase and coining of silver.

VOTE AS YOU TALK.

The Elko Independent is getting to be one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the people's cause in the State. It says:

"The Omaha platform demands the free coining of silver at the present ratio, of 16 to 1. The Minneapolis and Chicago platforms are at best miserable straddles on this question so important to the people of Nevada. Which of these platforms should receive our support? General Weaver, who stands on the Omaha platform, favors our interests, while Harrison and Cleveland are against us. Which candidate will the people of Nevada support at the ballot box in November? If we vote as we talk, General Weaver will receive the unanimous vote of the State."

The Humboldt County Silver League offers a reward of one hundred dollars for a man of full growth, outside the Insane Asylum and State Prison, who advocates the election of Cleveland or Harrison, except he be an office-holder, a flea-seeker, a party boss or seeking the position of boss or beaver of the sack. There has been no claimants for the reward and there is no probability of there being any as the exceptions embrace all the Wall Street people, whether they call themselves Republicans or Democrats.

Congressman Tracy of New York, a goldbug Democrat, in his anxiety to defeat the Silver bill in the House, expressed the opinion that Harrison would sign it. Tracy is not a Republican and is not Secretary of the Treasury, as stated by the Gazette last evening. He is a Cleveland Democrat of as strict a type as the temporary editor of the Gazette. John Sherman, who is nearer the President than Congressman Tracy, stated emphatically that Harrison would veto the Silver bill if it ever reached him.

Of the 136 votes for the consideration of the Stewart Silver bill in the House of Representatives 8 were People's party, 9 Republicans and 119 Democrats. The names of the 156 members who voted against the consideration of the bill were not sent to the JOURNAL.

BY TELEGRAPH!

News of Importance From Home and Abroad.

THE IDAHO STRIKE.

Miners Prepared to Meet the Colored Troops—Miners Accused of Murderous Work.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 14.—A special from Spokane, Wash., says a large body of armed miners left Wallace this morning and were joined by an equally large force of armed strikers from Mullan. The party intend retreating themselves in the Molan defile and await the arrival of the colored troops, now en route from Missoula to Wardner. As soon as the soldiers reach the defile the miners will surround them. A bloody battle will inevitably be the result. All newspaper men are virtually prisoners of Wardner and are unable to send dispatches.

Nearly all business men of Wardner suspected of anti-union sentiment have been driven out of town by the strikers now in the hills. The mine owners and their representatives are in danger of their lives in Wallace.

The report is corroborated of the massacre of non-union men at Mission by strikers who were conducting them out of the country. Twelve are known to have been killed. Among the number was Munigan, Superintendent of the Gem mine, whose body was terribly mangled.

General Cavalry and infantry from Fort Sherman reached Wardner last night and took possession of the town and placed Shoshone county under martial law.

A score of refugees from the Mission slaughter straggled into town to-day. They present pitiful appearance with torn clothes and bruised bodies. They confirm the story of the slaughter report in circulation. Three thousand armed union men are on their way here from Montana, and if the strikers are arrested bloodshed is predicted.

Bridges between here and Mullan have all been repaired and trains are running on time.

An appeal has been made to Senators Palmer of Illinois and Sanders of Montana and Congressmen Dixon of Montana, Sweet of Idaho and Watson of Georgia for a Congressional investigation of the Coeur d'Alene troubles. The appeal was signed by Peter Breen of the Miners' Union, C. F. Bushnell, attorney for the Miners' Union, and a large number of citizens.

SPokane, July 14.—Troops from Fort Spokane left here at 11 o'clock for Wardner. The massacre at Old Mission is now said to have been greatly exaggerated.

BOSTON, Idaho, July 14.—The tension of public feeling has relaxed somewhat, as it seems to be settled that troops are in absolute control in Coeur d'Alene. The Governor sent the following order to General Curtis at Cataldo:

"In addition to instructions wired last night I transmit the following: If any person is apprehended in the act of blowing up railroad bridges or property, or mills, or houses, or other property with dynamite or placing it in position, shoot him on the spot. Promulgate this order to the troops."

WALLACE, July 14.—As far as known only one man, by the name of Abbot, was shot at Old Mission. He is in the hospital here and may die. He says a number of men were killed, but no bodies can be found. Searching parties are now out.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In the House today Herbert of Alabama presented the dis-agreeing conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill and it was agreed to. He then moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendments still in controversy and that it be likewise agreed to by a vote of 146 to 83. Conceded points are the appropriation of \$50,000 for a naval review and authorization for the construction of a new battle ship.

Adjourned.

Hurrying Legislation.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Both extremes silver men and "antis" have their own story of yesterday's battle over the silver question, and all are extremely anxious to get away and begin campaign work. Many members herefore entrenched behind big majorities now begin to feel apprehensive and wish to confer with their constituents, so matters of legislation are being hurried forward with all expedition, and with the final passage of Appropriation bills the present session of Congress will end.

The Situation at Coeur d'Alene.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—J. J. Hammond, President of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining Company, who is now in this city, said to-day that he had received telegrams stating that everything was quiet to-day in the Coeur d'Alene district. Hammond said the directors of the company had not yet decided what course to take regarding the future working of the mines. The principal loss to the company so far had been that of time. The company had gone to great expense in erecting a mill and making other improvements and the shut-down was much to their disadvantage.

G. R. Smith who was sent to this city by the Executive Committee of the Wallace Miners' Union to prevent the importation into that section of non-union men, said that while the origin of the present trouble could be indirectly traced to a demand for an increase of wages, which was unsuccessful last year, the direct cause of trouble was revolt by the men against a hospital tax of one dollar per month levied by the company and which the miners claimed was not productive of assistance to them at time whenever needed. The unions built a hospital at Wallace and adopted a rule that the dollar per month, instead of being paid to the company, should be paid to the hospital. The Bunker Hill and Sullivan Company refused to recognize the justice of this rule and a strike which followed resulted in favor of the miners. Smith claims that a reduction of wages then followed.

Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In the Senate to-day the consideration of the Sundry Civil bill was resumed. Quesy offered an amendment in lieu of the Sunday closing amendment to the World's Fair paragraph adopted yesterday declaring that all appropriations made for the Exposition are on condition that it shall not be opened on Sunday. Agreed to.

Culkin demanded a separate vote on the amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the World's Fair grounds. Palmer joined in the request and made a statement that an Illinois corporation had the privilege for a large number of cafés and restaurants with the right to serve liquors with meals. Penalties for non-compliance aggregate \$600,000. A vote was then taken and the amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the grounds was defeated, ayes 21, nays 29.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

A Decision to Be Appointed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The decision of Judge Hawley of the United States Circuit Court on Monday, in the celebrated case of Lizzie T. Balston against the trustees of the estate of William Sharon, in which the Court held that it had no jurisdiction in the case, does not end the legislation. Judge Hawley in effect declared that all of the parties to the suit were residents of California, and that plaintiff could get no relief in any county of equity of this State, although as a matter of fact jurisdiction was originally acquired by Federal courts upon the affidavit of William Sharon, in November, 1890, that he was a resident of Nevada.

Attorneys for Mrs. Balston have been busily engaged for the past few days, preparing the necessary papers for an appeal to the United States Court of Appeals from Judge Hawley's decision and notice will be filed next week. The amount involved is nearly \$5,000,000.

Army Nomination.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Lieutenant Samuel C. Lemley, U. S. N., is to be Judge Advocate of the General Navy with the rank of Captain.

Ex-Governor Booth Dead.

SACRAMENTO, July 14.—Ex-Governor

Newton Booth died suddenly this evening of hemorrhage.

Baseball.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Oakland, 9; Los Angeles, 0.

SAN JOSE, July 14.—San Francisco, 6; San Jose, 1.

The following named officers of Truckee No. 14, I. O. O. F. were installed Thursday night for the ensuing term by Al White, D. D. G. M., D. B. Dunning, N. G.; M. D. Foley, V. G.; John Bowman, H. S.; R. S. Osburn, Treasurer; Angus Robison, Warden; N. C. Hammersmith, Conductor; S. Jacobs, R. S. N. G.; J. H. Clark, L. S. N. G.; N. O. Cottle, I. G.

The almanac makers are delighted with the weather in Quebec, it bears out their predictions whether they foretell wet or dry weather. In some parts of the Province prayers are being offered for rain, while in portions of it the supplies are for dry weather.

One-third of a fruit tree in Simon Mutchler's orchard near York, Penn., is pink with peach blossoms, a third is bearing apple blossoms, and the remainder grows good pears.

Mrs. Fred Kidder and son Tip of Sacramento arrived yesterday on a visit to Mrs. M. J. Curtis, and will spend the summer in Reno.

Treadway's field at Carson has been selected for the encampment ground of the State Militia during the August maneuvers.

A Smoke Consuming Scheme.

A correspondent suggests a method of abating the smoke nuisance in close manufacturing localities by having a smoke duct running through a town, connected in a suitable manner with the different furnaces. In carrying out such a plan it is suggested that the duct might be conveyed outside of the city to a condensing station, an exhaust machine being employed to force the draught. At the condensing station the soot laden air would be made to pass through water conveniently proximate, in this way depositing the solid matter, while the air passes away comparatively pure; the soot which remains might easily be collected, caked and used as fuel, etc. The dimensions of the duct for such a purpose would have to vary, as in the case of water and other mains, according to the work to be performed.—Indian Engineer.

A Gypsy Burial.

An interesting gypsy burial has just taken place at the Catholic cemetery in Weisseuse, near Berlin. The son of the gypsy chief was carried to the grave, accompanied by members of the race from far and wide. A band of music opened the procession, followed by gypsies playing the fiddle or clashing cymbals. The splendid metal coffin was carried in a first class hearse, on each side of which the cousins and uncles of the deceased rode on horseback, their bridles and saddles being covered with crepe. Close behind the coffin rode the six oldest members of the clan, beating tambourines while they muttered prayers.

Then came a troop of gypsy men, women and children in carriages, on horseback or on foot, clad in their picturesque costumes. The procession was closed by the parents of the deceased, accompanied by four "mourning women," who raised a fearful howling. The sight attracted thousands of spectators. The burial was accomplished with the usual Catholic rites, but afterward the gypsies offered up a dog as a sacrifice to the moon" in an open field near by.—London News.

Paying Rent with a Rose.

The ground on which is erected Zion's new Lutheran church of Mannheim, Pa., was donated to the congregation 120 years ago for the consideration of an annual payment of one red rose by Baron Henry William Seigel, who founded Mannheim, and was the first glass and iron manufacturer of any note in the United States. He demanded the rose twice, and was paid. The baron died poor and filled an unknown grave, and the payment was not legally demanded until recently, when, by arrangement, Mr. J. C. Seigel, a great-grandson of the baron, came from Harrisonburg, Va., to receive it. Services throughout the day had a memorial tinge. The Rev. Mr. Menges preached an eloquent sermon from the text, "I am the rose of Sharon." The afternoon was devoted solely to exercises incident to the payment of the rose and interest, the whole town taking part.

BORN.

ROSS—On Trumbo Meadow, July 12, 1892, to the wife of Gail Ross, a daughter.

NORTHRUP—In Reno, July 13, 1892, to the wife of E. D. Northrup, a daughter.

NEW TO-DAY.

M'KISSICK'S OPERA HOUSE.

JOHN PIPE.....Lenses.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Tuesday Evening, July 19, 1892.

GEORGE TUTCHER'S GREAT ARTISTS MINSTRELS.

—COMBINED WITH—

14 RICH & HARRIS COMEDY PLAYERS.

14 LADY AND GENTLEMEN COMEDY COMPANY.

IN THE GREAT MINSTREL PARADE.

TUXEDO!

NOTE—An incident of special interest to citizens of this city is the appearance, with the above company of the celebrated

CONTRA TENOR SINGER

RICHARD JOSE.

(DICKY JOSE.)

FROM RENO, NEVADA.

Who will appear here and sing to his old friends

ADMISSION:

BREVITIES.

Miss May Reed is down from Franktown.

For cramps don't fail to use Lightning Fluid.

I always keep a bottle of Molline on my dressing case.

W. T. Moran, the surveyor, has returned from up north.

W. E. Lemmon was in from his northern ranch yesterday.

There are about twenty prisoners confined in the county jail.

C. J. Brookins, who has been very sick for several days, is convalescing.

For painless Dental operations go to Porter Bros., Commercial Row.

Mrs. Frank Germain of Winnemucca arrived last night on a visit to relatives.

J. M. McCormack returned yesterday evening from a business trip to Virginia City.

Justice Linn disposed of four more vagrants yesterday. They were given ten days each.

Plumbing, tinning and pipe work done at the lowest possible prices by Lange & Schmidt.

Miss Flora Northrup has departed for a summer vacation on a trip to Portland and Victoria.

Bargains in cook stoves, heating stoves, ranges and house furnishing goods at Lange & Schmidt.

Fourteen cars of steers shipped by John Sparks from Reno to Chicago, averaged 1,900 pounds each.

C. D. Van Duzer, State Land Agent for Nevada at Washington City, left for the National Capital last night.

Crops never looked better than they do this season between Reno and Carson. Wheat looks exceptionally well.

Business at the capital looks as though it was suspended. The merchants say the people are at work in the harvest fields.

Emerald Bay, Lake Tahoe. Fine fishing and hunting; free boating and bathing; first class table. Address, J. M. Smith, 2nd.

Nevadans should work for their own interests; State prosperity before party success, should be the motto of the people in this campaign.

Home first and party afterwards should be the campaign cry in Nevada this year. Wall Street is able to take care of its own interests and candidates.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between S. S. May and J. J. Nicholson, in the hotel business at Verdi, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Judge Wells of Carson left last night for his new home at Baker-field, California. He was an old resident of Nevada and filled several offices in the State.

The Board of Pardons is granting out applications for pardons as speedily as the hot weather will permit. It will be several days before the calendar is disposed of.

Miss Cad Richardson, formerly of Reno, who has a lucrative position in Portland, Or., where she has been for several months, returned yesterday on a visit to her parents.

The Carson Appeal, in its column rules and goes into mourning over the defeat of the silver bill. It advises the silver men to close up their ranks, as there is a to-morrow coming.

McGurn, the Virginia City merchant, has found it necessary to put on another span of horses, making it six-horse team, to accommodate the increase of business on his stage line.

The Elko Independent says if the people of Nevada are sincere on the silver question can they, at the present time, support either Harrison or Cleveland for the Presidency?

The surveying party under the charge of L. F. Warner which has been surveying the extension of the N.C.C. expect to return to the front the first of next week and continue the survey into Oregon.

Bar silver 1,000 fine sold yesterday in New York City at 86¢ cents per ounce and yet these people are depending upon silver mining for prosperity, but they are very few who think of voting for Harrison or Cleveland.

The Elko Postoffice has been reduced from a Presidential office with a fixed salary, to a fourth-class office, which receives a percentage on the amount of stamps cancelled. The low price of silver is depopulating the State.

The Board of Pardons yesterday pardoned Bungy Jim and the two squaws sent to State Prison from Humboldt county for killing a wife near Lovelock a year and a half ago. The Indians thought they were committing no crime, but they will know better henceforth.

General R. M. Clarke, who was one of the delegates to the Chicago Convention, is well satisfied with the silver plank of the Democratic platform. He thinks it means free coinage, but in the remote future, however. He says the belief is prevalent East that Cleveland will carry New York.

Judge Benjamin Carter, one of the delegates to the Omaha Convention, says General Weaver is the peer of Harrison or Cleveland intellectually, and as an orator immeasurably superior to either. He is a man of commanding presence and much magnetism. He will speak in many of the Western and Southern States during the campaign, and there is no doubt of his carrying several of them.

KISS THE CLOUDS AWAY.

A New Song to be Sung in "Tuxedo," by Richard J. Jose, the Famous Contra-Tenor.

No one who has ever heard Thatcher's Minstrels or has witnessed a performance of his new minstrel farce comedy creation "Tuxedo," will forget the singing of that sweet voiced contra-tenor, Richard J. Jose. A short sketch of his life might prove interesting to JOURNAL readers, and it is best told in Mr. Jose's own words:

"I was born in Cornwall, England, June 5, 1868. My father, Richard Jose, was a Spaniard and a noted church organist, and my mother was a Cornish woman.



"My father, being a musician, he naturally gave me my first instructions in music, and I sang in concerts which he gave when only 10 years of age, but his death, which occurred when I was 11 years old, deprived me not only of his instructions, but them onto the care of relatives, and I was sent to America to live with a then wealthy uncle, who owned valuable mining interests in Virginia City, Nev. Two years after I arrived in this country, my uncle lost all of his property through unlucky speculation, from the effects of which he also died, when I was thrown on my own resources for a living and I apprenticed myself to a cousin in Reno, Nev., to learn the carriage making trade. I worked at the anvil and forge for two years, but all this time I kept up my study of music and became a member of the Episcopal church at Reno. I sang in various concerts and amateur productions, until I secured, through the influence of friends, my first professional engagement with Charlie Reed's minstrels, then touring the mining towns of Nevada and California."

Mr. Jose thereafter engaged with a number of well-known companies, including Emerson, Dockstafer and Duncan Thompson. He joined Thatcher last September.

An interesting incident in connection with his appearance here in "Tuxedo" on next Tuesday evening, July 19, will be his singing of a new song, "Kiss the Clouds Away," by E. E. Kidd, the celebrated playwright. Mr. Kidd had the misfortune a few weeks ago to lose his only child, a beautiful boy 3 years of age, and the numerous expressions of sympathy and condolences which appeared in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia papers in reference to his bereavement, induced Mr. Kidd to express his grief in the following beautiful poem, which he set to music and dedicated to the Press clubs of those cities:

Through days of sun and storm, my love, Through bolts of good and ill, We've fought life's battles as we could, Please God we'll fight it still.

We'll see, I know, before we go, Again a golden day.

And when the troubles come, my love, We'll kiss the lowering clouds away,

CHORUS.

We'll kiss the clouds away, sweetheart, We've done it, love, before to-day,

We have each other, after all,

So we'll kiss the lowering clouds away,

When heaven sent us our baby boy,

Our treasure, golden haired,

And prayed he might be spared,

But when the little life went out,

It took us many a day

To whisper, "It is better so,"

And to kiss the lowering clouds away.

A SAGEBRUSH MAIDEN.

A Plute Squaw in Gorgeous Costume

The Amedee Geyser says the best dressed woman in Amedee on July 4th was a Plute squaw from the Pyramid Lake Reservation.

She wore a handsome dress of scarlet plush trimmed with lavender ribbon.

Her raven black hair was held in place at the neck by a gold brooch richly set with stones, and the locks were then allowed to fall at will down her back. On her head

was a rich white and black cheongsam

fringed on the edge with quarters at a distance of about two inches apart.

In purchasing a watermelon from E. C. Brown she displayed a bead purse containing two \$20, three \$10, and several \$5 pieces, together with a number of greenbacks.

Maybe she didn't take the wind out of things, and then again maybe she did."

The Performance Last Evening.

The Wilber Company presented "Esmeralda" last evening to a good audience. It is not necessary to say more than that the company was up to the usual standard and that each character was well sustained.

The universal verdict is that the troupe is a good one and that last night's play was equally as well produced as those of the previous evenings. "Monte Cristo" will be presented this evening and will undoubtedly be put before the people in a manner equal to any company that has heretofore produced it before a Reno audience. Don't fail to attend and give the Wilber Company a crowded house.

Judge Benjamin Carter, one of the delegates to the Omaha Convention, says General Weaver is the peer of Harrison or Cleveland intellectually, and as an orator immeasurably superior to either. He is a man of commanding presence and much magnetism. He will speak in many of the Western and Southern States during the campaign, and there is no doubt of his carrying several of them.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PNEUMATIC PULVERIZERS.

A New Process for Working Gold Ores.

The Denver News has the following relative to the Luckenbach process for reducing gold ores:

"Parties interested in gold mining should not fail to visit the works of the Pneumatic Ore Milling and Mining Company on Twenty-eighth and Blake streets, where a complete gold mill has been in operation for the past two months. The two pairs of pneumatic pulverizers, as well as all other portions of the machinery, are practically perfect and could not be improved upon. To appreciate it, all miners, metallurgists, mill men and the public generally should see this mill in operation for themselves. Indeed it is one of the most interesting and novel sights that Denver affords, and visitors through the works daily to see it. A car-load of ore can be treated from start to finish during each day. The ore, as it leaves the breaker, is pulverized to any fineness and drawn up through the exhaust pipe dry and hot.

"A water spray at the terminus of the exhaust pipe makes the ore wet and hot, in which condition it is conducted under and through a body of quicksilver in the gold-saving trap. Then it is carried through another body of quicksilver in a second gold-saving trap, a system of operations that saves the very highest possible per centage of free gold. It is then discharged as tailings and flows to the rear of the mill.

"The steam boiler, the celebrated Aben-broth & Root make, is acknowledged as the best in the world. It is of the water tube sectional type, capable of standing the enormous pressure of 400 pounds with absolute safety and is virtually impossible to explode.

"Messrs. Frederick A. and Harry Luckenbach, the proprietors of these works, are prepared to make tests of from one pound to ten tons of ore.

"In the well-equipped laboratory contained in the building complete assays of the gold are made, and the assay value of the gold is produced on glass plates. A number of specimen assays on hand show from \$100 to \$4,656 per ton. The Messrs. Luckenbach comprise the only company in this part of the country where this character of work is done. Large lots of ore from Wyoming and all parts of Colorado have already been treated, and correspondence has recently been opened with the managements of large mines in Montana, preparatory to shipments of ore from that State.

"The most remarkable features of this gold mill are the simplicity of its construction and operation. The light machinery rests on the simple foundation of the plank floor. There is no grinding, no dust, no noise, no ponderous, heavy or complex machinery requiring expensive foundations. There is no specially skilled labor required in its operation. This gold mill, combining the perfection of simplicity, lightness and durability, is the property of F. A. Luckenbach & Son, who are prepared to contract for the erection of mills of any capacity, from a minimum capacity of 10 tons to a maximum of 1,000 tons a day."

I. O. O. F. Installation.

The following officers were installed in their respective offices in Reno Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., last evening:

Willard W. Shaff, N. G.; Henry B. Rule; V. G.; R. V. Borden, Rec. Secretary; Dr. W. D. Wagar, Per. Secretary; Donald McKay, Treasurer; Donald McKay, Warden; John Horn, R. S. of the N. G.; S. G. Kendall, L. S. of the N. G.; Wm. James, R. S. of the V. G.; A. L. Bush, L. S. of the V. G.; H. Leter, R. S. Sup.

The stockholders' meeting of the Reno

Reduction Works was held Wednesday evening at the offices of Henry B. Rule. Every share of the capital stock was represented. After transacting some routine business, the following persons were elected trustees for the ensuing year: W.

O. H. Martin, H. H. Beck, C. T. Bender,

Henry B. Rule and Henry L. Beck, Sub-

sequently the Board thus chosen organized by the election of H. H. Beck, President;

W. O. H. Martin, Vice President; Henry

B. Rule, Secretary, and the First National

Bank, Treasurer.

The farmers down the Truckee ar-

plagued with an invasion of a kind of ground

squirrel which resembles a prairie dog.

They are heavier than the common sage-

brush squirrel and they have short tails.

They are doing great damage to wheat and

at the Murphy Brothers' ranch they have

destroyed several acres of that grain. Men

who have lived here for thirty years say

they saw never such squirrels before in this

part of Nevada.

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heretofore produced it before a Reno

audience. Don't fail to attend and give the

Wilber Company a crowded house.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column at 50 Cents per week.

MISRAY NOTICE.

Broke into my enclosure Thursday, July 7th, an iron gray coat, about three years old; branded double circle on left shoulder and upper cut on left ear. The owner will please call, prove property and pay charges.

1715 M. HAWCROFT.

For Sale.

AN EXPLANATION AND ANSWER.

WHAT IS WINTERILLA?

Why, it is a pleasant and effective remedy for the positive cure of Chapped Hands, Poison Oak, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Sun Burn, Tan; positively removes Freckles, and is one of the grandest luxuries for gentlemen after shaving. This is an exquisite article prepared with the greatest care by scientific experts. Its component parts are perfectly harmless, and the ladies toilet is not complete without it. One trial will convince the most skeptical that what we say of WINTERILLA is true. For sale by all druggists in 25c and 50c bottles.

For sale by Wm. Pinniger.

SOCIETIES.

CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT LEGION.

Boulevard Council, No. 274, O. B. L., meets first and third Sundays of each month at 7:30 P. M. in Thompson's Hall, Virginia Street. Visiting com-
rades w/ (com.) JAMES G. GRIFFIN, President, Jan 22nd.

J. B. CAIN, Secretary.

Amity Lodge, No. 8, K. of P.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF AMITY LODGE No. 8, K. of P. Knights of Pythias, are held in Masonic Hall, every Friday evening commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All Knights in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Chancellor Commander, S. J. HODGKINSON, K. of P. S.

I. O. O. F.

TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14, Inde-
pendent Order of Odd Fellows, meet
every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, in the Golden Eagle Hotel
Reno, Nevada, every Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Regular attendance of members is re-
quested. Visiting members in good standing are
cordially invited to attend.

JOHN HAM, N. A.

A. O. U. W.

NEVADA LODGE, NO. 5, A. O. U. W., meets
every Thursday night at 7 o'clock in Masonic
Hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

J. A. ZIEGLER, M. W.

F. MORAE, Recorder.

am 1900

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IT HAS—

Light Sunny Rooms.

Restaurant Attached,

Fine Billiard Parlor,

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. PO-
litical and Accommodating attendants in every de-
partment. The house is first-class throughout,
to day, night, and night, and every attention is
shown to travelers.

AL. WHITE.

PALACE BAKERY

EAST SIDE VIRGINIA STREET.

Fresh Wholesome Bread, Cakes and
Pies Constantly on Hand.

Fresh Candy and Nuts.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Toys and Fancy Articles.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

JOHN PETERSON, Proprietor.

RUSS HOUSE,

J. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.

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walk from the three railroads converging in
Reno; is fireproof, has flinished and elegantly fur-
nished throughout, with rooms to suit all purposes.
Fishes of Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly
in stock. Call and be convinced and you will
come again.

T. K. HYMERS,

TRADELES LIV BY, FRED AND SALLY
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HORSES, BURGESS AND SADDLE HORSES

TO LET

And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month
To suit the times.

We have also obtained a large Bay Yar
400 good Strains. Also Cigars for smoke & co
well stored. HANDBOOK TO LET

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

German Syrup

Balzac's Servant. When Honore de Balzac, the novelist, stated in early life his wish to become a literary man, his father, who had destined him for the bar, was shocked and disappointed. Still he gave the boy two years in which to prove his fitness for a literary life, and Honore was accordingly installed in an attic near the library where he proposed to work.

His mother believed that a little hardship would soon bring him to his senses, but the correspondence which he thereupon began with his sister shows that the man who was afterward to attain distinction in his chosen work could afford, as a youth, to scorn such trifles as waiting upon himself. In the very first letter he confided to his sister the news that he had taken a servant. He writes:

"He is named Myself! And a bad bargain he is truly! Myself is lazy, clumsy, thoughtless. His master is hungry or thirsty, and often enough Myself has neither bread nor water to give him; he doesn't even know how to shield him from the wind which whistles through the door and window. As soon as I am awake I ring for Myself, and he makes my bed. Then he sweeps the room, and clumsy he is at it.

"Myself!"

"Yes, sir."

"Look at that cobweb with the big fly buzzing in it! I am half giddy with the noise, and the stuff under the bed, and the dust under the window panes!"

"The lazy beggar gazes at me and doesn't stir, and yet, in spite of all his defects, I can't get rid of that unfeeling Myself!"

And the same stupid "Myself" it was who afterward enriched French literature with a series of wonderful works.—Youth's Companion.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man't'r, Woodbury, N. J.

TOWN ORDINANCE NO. 14.

An Ordinance to Prevent the Erection or Maintenance of Barbed Wire Fencing in the Town of Reno.

Fact People on a Hot Day.

On one of the recent hot, soggy afternoons, when every man hated his neighbor and tried to keep at a distance from him, a perspiring, heavily clothed fat man waddled into an elevated train at the city hall station and pre-empted one of the cross seats. He heaved like a porpoise and mopped his face with a large handkerchief.

Just before the train started a woman, heavy almost beyond description with liposarcoma, entered the same car. The car creaked beneath her tread. The passengers were many, and those who adjoined empty seats watched her progress with a nervous glance. But with as great a degree of blindness of choice as is sometimes said to prevail in marriage, she plunged to the center of the car and pressed herself down into the space beside the fat man.

The fat man looked at her a moment, then she seemed oblivious of his regard. Then he braced himself for a move and got out of his seat. Then the fat woman became aware of his presence.

"Don't move—plenty of room," said he.

"Malum," said he, and his voice was high and clear; "it's a hot day. I am fat. You are fat. We've got no business to be anywhere near each other so you'll excuse me." And he moved away with an imitation of dignity while the passengers laughed at his execrable English.

But the fat woman, nettled at first by his better of it, and as she spread herself over the entire seat unmindful to a crowded neighbor, "There's some advantage in being fat after all!"—left Point of View in New York Times.

Excuse for Bad Roads.

Bicyclist (in disgust)—Why do you have such abominable roads in this section?

Former—Wall, you see, we're afraid if we made 'em any better you bicyclists will be usin' 'em.—Good News.

The Grand Trunk railway of Uruguay from Montevideo has been completed and opens out a vast tract of fertile land hitherto comparatively worthless, the area of which is only a little less than Uruguay.

A pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with complete list of the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address.

C. A. SNOW & CO.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BEFORE HE THOUGHT.

The Poor Fellow Was Really Hungry and Spoke His Mind Too Frankly.

Tom De Witt, Jack Ford and Ed Stillman had been living on cigars and hope for two days and were nearly starved to death.

They had decided to honor some of their Vassar friends with a visit, at the time of the commencement, when the college discipline is somewhat relaxed; but a short stay in the place had convinced them that the fare of the Poughkeepsie boarding house was inadequate to satisfy Murray Hill appetites.

So when after a morning drive, the girls announced that they intended to effectively silence the current feble sneer at the cooking abilities of fair collegians by giving the party a lunch prepared by themselves, there was joy in the hearts of the men. At the word "lunch" Tom looked at Ed and Ed looked at Tom, and Jack looked straight into the face of the prettiest girl and said most felicitously, "Oh, thank you!"

It was to be served in one of the rooms at 2 o'clock; "in the meantime they would stroll about the grounds and get up an appetite."

At last the lunch came. It was a "pink" one. The table was artistically and tastefully decorated. Big pink bows and bunches of roses covered the cloth, and elaborately painted dinner cards directed the guests to their seats.

As course succeeded course the men began to wonder where the substances were coming in, and to realize that a third disappointment had fallen to their lot.

The little tubs of deviled salmon, the impalpable croquettes with tender asparagus tips, the tiny dabs of shrimp salad in the center of each, green lettuce leaves, the salted almonds, the olives, the meringue glace and the strawberry sherbet were all very dainty and delicate, but not particularly satisfying to earthly mortals whose thoughts were running on thick, juicy English chops and big pewter mugs the size of an infant's bathtub.

And when as a finishing touch came little packages of tutti frutti, cunningly tied up in pink ribbons, were passed around on a silver plate, the men felt unequal to further conversational effort.

A few hours after the feast Tom De Witt remarked that it was time for them to be starting, as they expected to catch the 7:30 train for New York.

"Oh, you'd better stay over until the 10:10," remonstrated a sweet sophomore; "you will spoil your evening. What will you do when you get back to the city?"

Here was the great opportunity of Jack's life, and unconsciously he rose to it.

"Oh," he said earnestly, "we'll go straight to a hotel and get something to eat, for we haven't had a square meal since we have been in this town!"

For a moment three girls stared blankly at each other, and then the young men gathered their hats and canes together and, saying hurried "good nights," sped with horizontal coat tails in the direction of the depot.—Harry Romaine in Homemaker.

CLOUDS OF LOCUSTS.

The locusts are reappearing in Algeria in greater numbers than ever, in spite of the efforts that were made by the French administration last year to annihilate the pests. It is now believed that they come clear across the desert from the Sondan. The period of incubation varies from twenty to thirty days, and the locusts require only about two months to attain their complete development. This gives a realizing sense to the prodigious numbers in which the terrible insect may multiply during its progress across the Sahara. Great clouds of the locusts have already been seen on the northern edge of the Sahara making their way north. The news comes from Touggourt and Ghadira in the Sahara that early this year the locusts suddenly invaded those places in such enormous numbers that for four hours they fairly darkened the heavens. About a month before similar clouds of locusts were reported in the valley of the Niger river in the Soudan, and it is believed that in the four succeeding weeks they had journeyed to the northern part of the Sahara.—New York Sun.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Stock Company will be held on Monday, July 11th, 1892, at the Powning Building, on the east side of Virginia street, Reno, Nevada, to elect five Trustees for said Company to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business of said Company as may lawfully be done by such meeting.

J. J. QUINN, Secretary.

Reno, Nevada, June 21, 1892.

THOMAS E. HAYDON, Secretary of such Company.

Reno, June 23, 1892.

The above meeting is hereby postponed until

Monday, July 18, 1892, at the same hour and place.

J. P. CONDON, Secretary.</p